

# The Northwest Missourian

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A. C. P. Member

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NO. 9

## STUDENTS "RULE THE ROOST" AT COLLEGE THIS WEEK

### Dr. Blanche Dow Says Emotion is Not War Cure

"Education and the International Mind" was the subject of the Armistice assembly address given by Dr. Blanche Dow on Wednesday at eleven o'clock. The program preceding the address was opened by the singing of "America" by the assembly. Mr. Herbert Dietrich conducted the devotions and Mr. H. N. Schuster sang the tenor solo, "There Is No Death."

Following is the text of Dr. Dow's address:

It is not my intention to talk today upon the subject of education in the abstract, education in general. We are agreed, I am sure, upon its essentials. We are convinced of its potential efficacy. We are committed to its ideals. If it were otherwise, we should not be connected with a college. We may define education in a hundred different ways, superficially divergent, fundamentally identical, but eventually we come to rest our argument upon the fact that education is not merely a preparation for living, it is a process of life, a method of living, which holds within itself, in part at least, the solution of a vast majority of human problems. It is an endless road which must be traveled from infancy to age. It is a constant

(Continued on page 6)

### While Regular Faculty Members Attend State Teachers Meeting "Bud" Green, President of Student Senate, Serves As Prexy and Picked Students Substitute As Classroom Instructors

Vernon (Bud) Green, president of the Student Government Association, is president of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, and has been since yesterday. Members of the Association are in complete control of affairs at this institution during two days, Thursday and Friday of this week.

When the administrative officials and regular instructors left Wednesday evening and Thursday morning for the State Teachers Meeting, classes and administrative duties were left in the complete charge of students of the College. Students will remain in charge of affairs until the regular officials return tomorrow or Monday morning.

#### STUDENT SUBSTITUTES

For Dr. Henry Alexander, in social science, 1b, Mary Ann Bovard and Durwood Maxted on Thursday and Charles Waterman and Hazel Lewis on Friday; in economics, 74a, Donald Sipes on Thursday and Harold Swafford on Friday; in business law, 11a, Lucille Mason on Thursday and John Cox on Friday; in industrial history, W. H. Davis on Thursday and Carlyle Breckenridge on Friday.

For Miss Hettie M. Anthony, in foods, 71a, Alberta Williams; in textiles, 115, Edith Wilson; in



"BUD" GREEN  
College President Pro Tempore

nutrition, 150, Margaret Libbe; in clothing, 12, Eula Bowen; in high school classes, Elizabeth Utz, Mary Shoemaker and Alberta Withams.

For Miss Estella Bowman's classes, Alex Sawyer, an English major, will substitute.

Virginia Coe will act as supervisor of English in the high school for Miss Hazel Burns.

For Mr. George H. Colbert, in arithmetic, 15, Jo Allison; in algebra, 10, Margaret Porter.

For Mr. T. H. Cook, in American history, 60a, Mr. P. O. Nystrand; in American history, 60b, Helen Ruth Barker; in constitu-

tional history, 124, Harland Farar.

For Miss Helen Crahan on Thursday, in music, 11a, Mildred Henslee; in instrumental music, Mary Allen; in kindergarten music, Ludmila Vavra; in junior high school music, primary music and in sextette, Mildred Henslee; on Friday, in music 11a, Mildred Henslee; in instrumental music, Mr. Martin, Kenneth Throckmorton and Margaret Kyle; in kindergarten, Miss Vavra; in junior high school music, Miss Henslee.

For Miss Olive S. DeLuce, in history of art, 171, Grace Reed; in introduction to art, 11, Marjorie Eppard; in fine arts, 121, Miss Wilson; and in fine arts, 50, Miss Eppard.

For Dr. H. G. Dildine, in American relations, 138, Jean Montgomery; in humanities, 1a, section I, Ethel Hester will act as chairman for both days, with special assigned reports given by Charles Curry, Phyllis Taylor, Mary McCollum, Addah Lee Markt, Iris Stubbs and Loretta Kimberling; in humanities, 1a, section II, Helen Estep will act as chairman for both days, with special reports given by Richard Parnell, Francis Stubbs, Mary Jo McGee; in history, 151, Margaret Porter.

(Continued on page 2)

### Dance Tonight for Cape Team In West Library

Lights in the West Library will be shining brightly tonight after the Maryville-Cape Girardeau football game this afternoon, when members of the "M" club will stage an informal dance between 8:30 and 12:00 o'clock.

"Varsity Drag" is the name given to the social of the athletes. The new College dance orchestra will provide music to guide the dancer's feet.

Committees have been appointed by Donald "Bo" Sipes, president of the "M" club, to arrange for the dance, and everything is in readiness for a gay evening following a most important football game of the season to be played here this afternoon. The admission for the dance is fifty cents a couple.

### December 4 Last Day for Pictures

Miller Weeda, editor-in-chief of the 1936 *Tower*, announced this week that the final date for pictures to be taken for the yearbook has been set as Wednesday, December 4. All freshmen and upperclassmen should have their pictures taken before that date.

## Bearcats Meet Cape Girardeau Indians On Local Grid This Afternoon

### Former Student Revisits College Notes Changes

"I couldn't quite figure out what they have done to our gymnasium," Mr. L. L. Perrin told a representative of THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN this week when referring to the present College Library. "When I was in school, that was our gymnasium where I used to play basketball," the St. Paul citizen continued.

Mr. L. L. Perrin, a former student of the College but who now is advertising manager for the Great Northern railroad with general offices in St. Paul, Minnesota, visited in Maryville and at the College the first of this week. He was here to attend the funeral Monday of Mrs. Perrin's mother, Mrs. Nellie Airy.

In the winter of 1912, Mr. Perrin graduated from the Maryville high school and enrolled in classes at the Fifth District Normal School, now the College. It was only a year that he spent in the Normal—but what a year that was!

In the first place, Mr. Perrin—known then to his schoolmates as "Lona"—was an outstanding basketball and baseball player. "They didn't have football then or I'd have probably been out for that," Mr. Perrin said. At that time, all school basketball games

(Continued on page 8)

### LEARN THE ALMA MATER!

It is held that there are far too few members of the student body who know the words to the College's Alma Mater. When the Alma Mater is sung, evidences show up—mainly in the absence of vocal resoundings—which tend to uphold the thought contained in the preceding sentence.

It is the opinion of most persons in the College that all students and faculty members should memorize the words to the Alma Mater of this institution. Since the song is sung in a great many different instances, such as in assemblies, at the beginning of athletic contests, etc., the idea is furthered that students should learn the song.

#### ALMA MATER

Let your voices loudly ringing,  
Echo far and near;  
Songs of praise they children singing,  
To their mem'ry dear.

#### Chorus

Alma Mater! Alma Mater!  
Tender, fair and true,  
Grateful sons with love unfailing,  
All their vows renew.

Years may dim our recollections,  
Time its change may bring;  
Still they name in fond affection  
Evermore we'll sing.

#### Chorus

### Final Home Conference Game Promises Interesting Session for the Spectators

The Indians are here and the Bearcats are ready to make their last home appearance of the 1936 football season. Playing this afternoon at 2:30, the Bearcats will be facing one of the strongest teams in the conference.

Cape Girardeau has for the past several years had a fast and aggressive team. They have fought valiantly for the lead in the conference, but Kirksville, has beaten them both times for the championship. This season Cape got off to a bad start, then for several weeks they were unable to score and lost every game they played.

During their last two games the Indians have found the scoring punch that was so sadly lacking in their early season games. Winning the game in every way, they

outplayed, outgained, out-kicked, and most of all, they out-scored the Bears. Springfield has not been too successful in the conference but they held the Bearcats to 13 points in an earlier game.

Last week the Indians won their second game of the season, this time from the Illinois Teachers, of Carbondale, Ill. The Indians scored but one touchdown, but that was sufficient to win the game.

They will have fast running backs, and a heavy line to face the Bearcat in his own back yard this afternoon.

The Bearcats, have been marked and defeated two weeks in a row, the first coming from the Mules of Warrensburg and last week the feature game of the Bearcat schedule was lost to the Kirksville Bulldogs.

At the start of the season the Bearcats were supposed to have one of the strongest lines in the conference but in the last two games, the gains have been made directly through the line.

This promises to be one of the best games of the season. Everyone should be there.

Corrine Langland of Decorah, Iowa, visited the College last Friday afternoon. Miss Langland received her sixty hour certificate from the College several years ago. She is at present assistant county superintendent in Winneshiek County in Northern Iowa.

Prof. Selig Hecht of Columbia University claims that chemicals in the eye cause our color sense.

### Examinations for Fall Quarter Begin Nov. 23

FALL QUARTER 1936		
Regular Class	Time for	
Period	Examination	
MONDAY AFTERNOON		
NOVEMBER 23		
VII (3:00)	1:00-3:00	
VIII (4:00)	3:00-5:00	

TUESDAY		
NOVEMBER 24		
I (8:00)	8:00-10:00	
II (9:00)	10:00-12:00	
III (10:00)	1:00-3:00	
IV (11:00)	3:00-5:00	

WEDNESDAY		
NOVEMBER 25		
V (1:00)	8:00-10:00	
VI (2:00)	10:00-12:00	

Freshman Orientation ..... Thursday, November 19, 3:00—Sections I and II.

The fall quarter will close at noon, Wednesday, November 25.

UEL W. LAMKIN, President

Mr. Roy Ferguson, president of the Theta Alumni Chapter of the Sigma Tau Gamma announces that the Third Annual Convention and Homecoming is to be held at the Baltimore Hotel at Kansas City, Missouri. The convention is to be November 14. Dinner is to be served at 6:30 p. m. in the Doric room and will cost \$1.25. The business session is to convene at 4:30 p. m.

## Students 'Rule Roost' this Week

(Continued from page 1.)

For Miss Mary M. Fisher, Mrs. Estelle K. Lambert will lead in industrial arts, 22.

For Miss Katherine Franken, in education, 30, Thelma Patrick and Jesse Singleton.

For Miss Margaret Franken, Gaylord Morrison will be in charge of the class in general science and teachers in the high school will look after laboratory equipment and materials.

For Mr. Hubert Garrett, in social science, 1c, Leonard Martin; in social studies in College high school, Margaret Porter; in social science, 140, Donald Reece.

For Mr. W. T. Garrett, in biology, 51a, Jesse Singleton on Thursday; in biological science, 1a, Charles Curry and Wilma Myers on Thursday; in biology, 121a, James Stephenson on Thursday; on Friday, as follows: in biology 51a, Justin King; in biological science, 1a, Mercedes Duncan and Marian Nally; and in biology, 121a, Mr. Miller.

For Miss Katherine Helwig, in analytics, Bonnie McFall; in algebra, J. K. Phipps; in astronomy, Clara Ellen Wolff; in theory of equations, John Liddle.

For Miss Carrie Hopkins, in English I, Virginia Coe; in English II, Louise Bauer; in fine arts (h. s.), Grace Reed; in primary, Velma Cass and in junior high art, Helen Gaugh.

For Miss Mary E. Keith, in education 90a, Mary Allen; and in education, 26, Margaret J. Miller.

For Miss Ramona L'air, in Spanish, 61a, Elizabeth Adams; in Spanish, 11b, Elizabeth Adams; in Spanish, 11a, Jesse Singleton; in French, II, Jesse Singleton; in Spanish, 125c, Elizabeth Adams.

For Miss Helen Haggerty, in physical education, 140, Marjorie Schneider; in biology, 133a, Frances Stuart; in freshman lectures, Norma Ruth Logan; in elementary school, Doris Logan.

For Dr. Ruth Lowery, in English, 11a, Vida Gates; in Browning, Virginia Coe; in English, 11a, Francis Stubbs; in English, 16, Sara Frances Bonham.

For Dr. J. C. Miller, in education, 195, Lorace Catterson.

For Miss Chloe E. Millikan, education, 25, Dolores Messner; for Miss Margaret Sutton, in kindergarten, Ludmila Vavra; in grade 1, Velma Cass; in grade 2, Lois Utterback; in grade 3, Elizabeth Planck.

For Dr. Anna M. Painter, in English, 170, Virgil Yates; in English, 62b, Doris Logan; in English, 62a, Mary Belle Burch on Thursday and Eugene Hill on Friday; in English, 161a, Eileen Elliott and Elizabeth Wright.

For Miss Grace Shepherd, in education, 160, Thursday, Darryl Waggner, Friday, Pierce Gardner; in education, 125, Thursday, Virgil Yates, Friday, Donald King; in education, 24, Thursday, Mrs. Gall, Friday, Doris Kendall.

For Miss Dora B. Smith, in education, 27, Elenora Carmichael.

For Miss Margaret Stephenson, director of women's activities, Ethel Hester.

For Mr. Sterling Surry, in accounting, 21a, Don Cofer and Mildred French; in finance, 165a, Don Broyles and Chandis Wilson; in advanced accounting, Miller Weeda and Don Francis; in marketing, Carlyle Breckenridge and Chandis Wilson.

For Mr. D. N. Valk, in benchwork, 21 and woodturning, 71, Virgil Woodside and Harold Daniels; in automechanics, 54,

Frederick French; in mechanical drawing 11 and 11a, Fred Davidson.

For Miss Mariam Waggoner, in tennis, Lucy Mac Benson; in general gym, Mildred Frazier; in soccer, Norma Ruth Logan; in hockey, Dolores Messner.

For Mr. C. E. Wells, Clara Ellen Wolf will be in charge of the library.

For Mr. R. T. Wright, in agriculture, 42, Darryl Waggner; in agriculture, 153, Ambrose Jennings.

For Miss Minnie B. James, in typewriting, August Sherman and Vesta Helzer and Josephine Ager; in secretarial practice, Elizabeth Wright; in shorthand, Raymond Harris.

For Mr. C. A. Wigel, on Thursday, drums, Allan Bing; trumpets, George Nixon; and bass, Richard Spahr; on Friday, trumpets, R. Spahr; clainets, William Somerville; band, George Nixon and dance band, Allan Bing.

For Dr. Frank Horsfall, students will conduct classes with laboratory experiments and general reports.

For Dr. J. W. Hake, in physics, 61a, Lawrence Knepper; in physics, 61d, Mr. Mitchell.

For Mr. Bert Cooper, in education, 150, Louise Lippman; in education, 22, Eloise Netherton and Marie Peetom; in education, 30, Donald Reece.

For Miss Eileen Logan, in training school, Doris Logan; in physical education, 11a, Frances Ambrose; in physical education, 55b, Doris Hiles; in physical education, 56, Lorene Johnson.

For Mr. A. J. Cauffield, in geography, 51, Permemo Davis; in physical science, 1a, Merrill Ostrus and Neil Weary; in physiography, 101a, Marion Fender.

For Dr. Blanche H. Dow, in French, 125a, Jesse Singleton; in French, 61a, Susan Fleming; in French, 11a, Maurine Lepley.

For Miss Mattie M. Dykes, in English, 11a, Georgetta Everett on Thursday and Norma Jean Ripley on Friday in the 8 o'clock class and in the 1 o'clock 11a class, Phyllis Taylor on Thursday and Marian Nally on Friday; in English, 131, James Hitchcock on Thursday and Mildred French on Friday; in English, 102, Harold Simpson on Thursday and Helen Leet on Friday.

For Mr. H. R. Dieterich, in education, 101, Esther Spring; in education, 106, Lambert Miller on Thursday and Virgil Yates on Friday.

For Mr. J. Norvel Sayler's classes, the following students will substitute, Edward Gickling, Bill Bernau, Ike Howell and Ethel Hester.

For Dr. J. P. Kelly, in speech, 11, J. B. Cummins on Thursday and Eileen Elliot on Friday; in speech, 11a, Arthur Yates on Thursday and Edward Molitoris on Friday; in speech, 52, special arrangement explained to Vernon Green; in speech, 130, Roy Brown on Thursday and Vernon Campbell on Friday.

For Mr. H. T. Phillips, in history of education, Mary Powell, Mrs. Maude Moyer and Earl Coulson; in principles of teaching, Addah Lee Markt.

For Dr. S. A. Durban in Thursday's classes, in organic chemistry, 121a, Donald Cline and Gara Williams; in general chemistry, 11a, Donald Cline and Henry Swift; in qualitative analysis chemistry, 91a, Russel McCamy and Donald King; in Friday's classes, in organic chemistry, Gara Williams; in qualitative analysis, Russel McCamy and Lawrence Knepper; and in general chemistry, Henry Swift.

For Dr. O. Myking Mehus, in social science, 1a, Mercedes Dun-

can and Virgil Elliott; in social psychology, Harland Farrar; in general sociology, Unity Hixing-baugh.

For Dr. Henry A. Foster, in political science, 166, Edward Geyer; in political science, 160, cooperative self-control; in political science, 162a, Carlyle Breckenridge.

For Mr. LaVerne E. Irvine, in music, 151, Bruce Coffman; in music, 125, on Friday, Marian Maloy; and in music, 125, on Thursday, George Nixon.

## Social Events

### Misses DeLuce and Dow Entertain.

Miss Olive DeLuce and Dr. Blanche Dow entertained for dinner last Wednesday, Miss Debroah Weisel, chairman of the Fine Arts Department at the Springfield State Teachers college. Miss Weisel is known for having organized the Springfield City Museum of Art. She was at the College for the Armistice Day assembly on Wednesday.

### Miss Logan Initiated To Tri-Sigmas.

Initiation services were held last Sunday afternoon at the chapter room of Alpha Epsilon chapter of Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority on West Fourth street for Miss Eileen Logan, member of the College physical education department, who is the new sponsor of the organization.

Preceding the ceremony, Miss Logan was the dinner guest at Residence Hall of Mary Peck, Edwardena Harrison, Maxine Daniel Jo Nash and Mary Allen.

### Election Dance.

The Young Democratic Club of the College sponsored a dance given in the West library last Friday night from 9 o'clock until 12 o'clock. The public was invited to attend regardless of political views.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wright and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cooper were chaperones. At the intermission, Mr. Cooper spoke to the group and expressed his appreciation for being reelected.

Decorations consisted of placards of the recent election. The College dance band furnished the music.

### Pi Omega Pi Initiation.

Pi Omega Pi held initiation ceremony Monday afternoon, 4 o'clock, in Recreation Hall for one new member, Mr. Roy Ferguson, and for three pledges, Ethel Hester, Paul Strohm and Miller Weeda.

Following the initiation ceremony, a dinner was given at the Country Club in honor of the new member and the three pledges. Those present were: alumni members, Mrs. Pope, Ed Dietz, Miss Mabel Clair Winburn; active members, Dr. Henry Alexander, Miss Minnie B. James, Elizabeth Adams, Elizabeth Wright and Martha May Holmes; pledge, Helen Leet and the honor guests.

Mr. Sterling Surrey was a guest of the organization at this function.

## Alumni Notes

Mr. Hubert Garrett of the class of 1916 is conducting extension classes at Grant City and Platte City, this year.

Mr. Melvin Rogers of Kansas City, Mo., a graduate of this College, is largely responsible for the Annual Alumni Dinner, which is

## SOCIAL CALENDAR

- Nov. 13 M Club dance.
- Nov. 18 Housemother's party for Varsity Villagers.
- Nov. 20 Residence Hall formal dance.
- Nov. 21 All school Thanksgiving dance.
- Nov. 25 Close of Fall quarter.
- Dec. 1 Opening of Winter quarter.
- Dec. 5 Varsity Villagers Christmas dance.
- Dec. 11 Sigma Mu Christmas dance.
- Dec. 12 Christmas Ball.
- Dec. 13 Open house at Residence Hall.
- Dec. 18 Christmas vacation begins.

held each year in connection with the State Teachers Association Meeting. Mr. Rogers is a tireless worker and we thank him for his splendid cooperation in this event.

Miss Vada Poland, a former student, is now living in Kansas City, Missouri. She is employed by the Hawkes' Manufacturing Company.

Miss Gertude Garrett of class of 1927 is now teaching in Fort Morgan, Colorado. She reports that she missed the familiar faces at the State Teachers Association meeting in Denver. Until this year, Miss Garrett has been a member of the Maryville high school teaching force.

Miss Marjory Drake, a former student, is teaching in Marshalltown, Iowa. Miss Drake is from Shenandoah, and this is her second year at Marshalltown.

## The Stroller

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"To the womenth gymnathum, thir," the lisping girl said, as she heaved a thigh.

John Cox is using Rosy's old trick. Two dates in one night—the first one with "Pincky" Robinson and the next with B. Leeson. What a man you were that night, John.

Mac Caverdell, "Why the black crape on the door—is your room mate dead?"

Jim Stephenson, "No, that's not black crape, that's Bill's towel."

Dear Sir:—I am very fond of a Tri-Sig and have been informed that you were seen kissing her. Kindly meet me in the back of the Dorm at 10.30 tomorrow night and make an explanation.—Yours truly, L. D. Slonecker.

Dear L. D.:—I received a copy of your circular letter, and will be present at the meeting. Thanking you for the invitation.—Yours truly, Durwood Maxted.

"Bottles Nash will know better than to ask an instructor for an off-day hereafter. Quoting the instructor, "Miss Nash, you should be more interested in the on-days than the off."

Seen in church, Verne and Margaret. Watch your step, kid, she's getting you too close to the altar.

Has anybody found out who gave Schulte her gardenias? It may have been her family.

Does Chester Smith prefer hitchhiking after last Friday's escapade?

To all girls to whom it may concern: Roy Carl Brown, in his statement to the press, said that

he was now out of circulation forever and ever. "Tsh! Tsh!" Another nail has been driven in the old maid's casket.

Sorry to hear that my old friend Frances Daugherty is ill. Here's hoping that she recovers soon and that we may have her jolly self with us again.

Durine Riddle, do you still want to rub glasses with Swede? Now what would Clark or Dorothy say?

I here that Luke Catterson has decided to find himself another girl friend. He said that he couldn't get next to his present one. Too bad.

Can anybody give a good reason why Pauline Walkup looked so sleepy last Tuesday morning? And by the way, we've found out who sent her the 'anonymous' birthday gift. The Stroller has a way of finding things out.

Don't forget the Drag tonight. I hear it is going to be quite an affair. But don't forget the game this afternoon. Let's help all the boys win that game.

Mr. R. V. Bloomfield, a graduate of the College and who is vice-principal at Benton high school instead of coach, as was reported in last week's MISSOURIAN, has been elected president of the St. Joseph teachers' association.

Miss Mattie Dykes attended an extension class in St. Joseph last Saturday. She also visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Dykes at King City.

Certitude is not the test of certainty. We have been cocksure of many things that were not so.

## Chills Are Dangerous!



Cotton inner layer for comfort. No wool itch. Wool in outer layer for protection. The wool can't touch you.

Avoid chills—avoid colds! Protect your most precious possession—your health. Wear Duofold. Its exclusive fabric in two thin layers gives you warmth without weight or bulk. Outer layer contains wool for warmth and protection. Inner layer all soft cotton for day-long comfort. The wool does not touch the skin—can't itch or irritate. Try a few suits. All styles for men, women, children and infants.

**Duofold**  
Health Underwear

**Union Suits**  
\$3.00 up

**Corwin-Murrin**  
Clothing Co.

# Kirksville Champs Take Bearcats a Ride

## Conference Leaders Find 7-0 Score the Best They Could Wangle Out of the Maryville Fighting Squad Last Friday

Playing in a trance during the first quarter while Kirksville gained at will to score a touchdown, the Bearcats suddenly emerged from their coma to play the Bulldogs on even terms the rest of the game on the Kirksville field last Friday night, but fumbled their way to a nothing-to-seven defeat.

This was the second consecutive loss for the Bearcats, having lost their game last week to the Warrensburg Mules by a 7 to 6 score.

After Kirksville had dominated the play in the first part of the game the Bearcats came back in the third and fourth quarters to march up and down in Kirksville territory only to be denied a touchdown when they had the ball over the goal line, Rulon fumbling it as he crossed the line.

And again later in the game, when Zuchowski had snagged pass-

es to put the Bearcats into scoring territory, they failed to score because four straight passes fell short of their mark. On one occasion their score was waiting, but the pass was not long enough.

Kirksville passed and scored, but the play was called back because of clipping by one of the Bulldog men.

For the first time this season, the Bearcats attempted to cash in on the speed of the state's fastest human, Herschel Neil. But on three attempts, Neil was kept well in hand by the Bulldogs. If the Maryville team had been blocking on Neil's runs he would have been away for a long gain on his second run.

## DOPE BUCKET

By JUSTIN O. KING

We have noticed the Springfield Teachers College newspaper has carried an article concerning the height of our new basketball center. We haven't measured him, so wonder how they found his height.

Looks as if the Bearcats will have to be content with third place in the conference, and they will have to win from the Cape Indians today to even have that.

Kirksville and Warrensburg will fight it out for the conference championship today, and I personally give my vote to Kirksville. I know that Warrensburg has the best record for the year, and probably the best team, but still I give my vote to Kirksville. They have the championship, a long string of victories in the conference, and luck that cannot be beaten.

Then there is Cape Girardeau—they have scored in three ball games this season, and touchdowns in only two. Their season totals are very low, but they are sure to be a strong team. It will be a close game this afternoon—win or lose.

It seems there are other things going on when the Bearcats take the field—things that have nothing to do with football and the winning of football games, but that have a lot to do with losing football games.

Yes—As usual I didn't attend the pep rally last night, but I will be at the game, and will be pulling for the Bearcats.

## Village Gossip

A meeting of the Varsity Villagers' Council was held Friday, November 6. Tentative plans for a dance to be held at the Country Club on December 4 was discussed.

The Association House Mothers have issued an invitation to the Villagers to attend a buffet supper at the "Dream Kitchen," model modern kitchen at the Light and Power Co., on November 18, at 6:30 o'clock.

Reservations for the supper must be made at the office of Miss Margaret Stephenson, director of women's activities, by Friday, November 13.

## G. Palfreyman Former Coach Dies Recently

Mr. George Palfreyman, a former coach of the College, died at his home in Topeka, Kansas, on November 6.

About twenty years ago, when Maryville State Teachers College was Missouri State Normal school, Mr. Palfreyman was athletic coach and manual training teacher. There are a few remembrances around the College that take us back to the time when Mr. Palfreyman was the coach. One of the star athletes under this coach was Howard Leech, donor of the Howard Leech medal each year at the College.

## Miss Sandison Writes On TriSig Centennial

In response to a letter from Miss Mildred Sandison, a former member of the College chapter of Sigma Sigma Sigma and who is now educational research chairwoman of the sorority in Washington, D. C., Mary Peck, president of Alpha Epsilon chapter on the local campus, announced this week that the local chapter would observe the Horace Mann centennial. The centennial is being observed this year from October 16 through American Education Week of 1937.

Miss Sandison's letter, in part, follows: "This year there is being celebrated in the schools throughout the nation a centennial which has a special significance for Tri Sigmas. I refer to the Horace Mann centennial, the observance of which started on October 16, 1836, and which will extend through American Educational Week 1937. As you perhaps know, the centennial marks the hundredth anniversary of the entrance of Horace Mann into the fields of education. It was due to his efforts and vision as Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education that education in Massachusetts and other parts of the U. S. became recognized as a function of the state. Also, it was Mann who established the first normal school this side of the Atlantic.

"Since Sigma Sigma Sigma is a teachers college sorority, it seems fitting that we participate in the observance of the Horace Mann centennial, paying particular tribute to Mann's founding of the first normal school."

Miss Sandison included suggestions for the local chapter's observance of the centennial.

The many-sided career of Horace Mann makes him an appealing figure to all groups of American life. As legislator, author of social reform, as secretary and as college president, Mann pioneered in a dozen fields which lay and educational groups can emphasize. The various states, especially Massachusetts and Ohio, will give special attention to Mann's great service. American Education Week 1937 will stress his contribution to free schools.

Several groups including the Horace Mann League of the United States and the Educational Press Association have committees at work. Kappa Delta Pi, honor society in education, has announced a Mann Centennial Award for

the best study on the history of American education.

The following gives a study outline of the life of Horace Mann: 1796—Born May 4, at Franklin Massachusetts.

1819—Graduated with first honors from Brown university, Providence, R. I.

1821—Entered Litchfield, Conn. law school.

1823—Admitted to the Massachusetts bar; opened law office in Dedham.

1827-36—Served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and the Senate.

1836—Elected president of the Massachusetts Senate from which he resigned in

1837—To become secretary of the Massachusetts state board of education.

1839—Founded the first normal school in America at Lexington, Mass.

1843—Visited the schools of Europe.

1844—Controversy with the Boston schoolmasters over the Seventh Annual Report.

1848—Succeeded John Quincy Adams in the United States House of Representatives.

1852—Appointed president of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

1859—Died August 2, at Antioch college.

## Collection of Period Clothing is Begun

Miss Bertha Beal, well known for her interest in the early history of Maryville, has recently presented to the home economics department of the College a group of garments which will serve to start a collection of period clothing as soon as an adequate place is provided for displaying the articles. Her gift is valued not only for its intrinsic worth but for its significance in starting an interest in a collection which will grow, for already other garments have been promised.

The gift includes the dress, hat and slippers worn by Miss Beal's mother, Mrs. Thaddeus Beal, at her wedding in 1866. Along with them is the lovely hand-made night dress from the trousseau.

The dress, made of a beautiful green imported silk, has a skirt that hangs from a tiny waist in great folds and flares to its six yards' width at the bottom. The waist is trimmed with glass buttons which cost six dollars per dozen at that time. A headed braid loops out over the shoulders reflecting a military influence. The dainty collar is fastened with a beautiful dull gold brooch. The sleeves are filled with puffs of net.

The hat of white straw, now yellowed, is trimmed with white satin ribbon and a bouquet of orange blossoms.

The shoes of soft white kid are made much as the ballet slippers of today except that they are very narrow.

The night dress, made of softest muslin is exquisitely embroidered in leaf design from neck to hem. The sleeves are long and full with embroidered cuffs.

Miss Beal was at one time a student in the home economics department.

A freedom of action which might have been justified in the relatively simple life of the last century cannot be tolerated today, because the unwise action of one individual may adversely affect the lives of thousands.

## College to Ask Training School Appropriation

The Board of Regents will ask the state legislature to appropriate \$435,000 from the general revenue for the operation of the College for the year of 1937-8, President Lamkin stated Monday, following a session of the board in St. Joseph Saturday.

At the last session of the legislature, the College asked for \$391,000 of which \$320,000 was actually appropriated. This year the College is asking an increase of \$78,000 for funds and earnings over the \$12,000 allowed last year. Together with the general appropriation and the amount allowed from funds and earnings the College received \$440,000 for the years of 1935-6.

Three-hundred sixty thousand dollars has been asked for personal service, \$15,000 for additions; \$20,000 for repairs; and \$40,000 for operation compose the remainder of the bid.

President Lamkin said the board approved asking an additional appropriation of \$275,000, of which amount \$250,000 is for the training school building, and \$25,000 for remodeling the administration building.

Mr. Bert Cooper of the department of education was granted a leave of absence effective January 1. Mr. Cooper will be in Jefferson City as Nodaway county's representative in the state legislature.

Mr. Taleigh Baldwin of Springfield, South Dakota has been employed as acting registrar, to succeed Mrs. Isabel Stalcup. Mr. Baldwin is a graduate of the South Dakota university, with B.A. and M.A. degrees in business administration. He was formerly secretary to the president of the University of South Dakota, and for the last three years served as registrar at the Teachers College at Springfield, South Dakota.

Fredric March of "The Road to Glory" got his start opposite Clara Bow in a movie about college life. Since then he has probably portrayed for the screen more great figures of history and literature than any other actor.

Though still comparatively young he has portrayed Jean Valjean, Benvenuto Cellini, Anthony Adverse, Bothwell, Robert Browning, and Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

His wife, Florence Eldridge, is an actress who often appears in movies with her husband. One of her most recent roles was that of Queen Elizabeth in "Mary of Scotland."

Mr. March has a college degree.

Miss Sue Fleming, Miss Lorene Jameson and Miss Patricia Venable were the house guests of Dorothy Graham of Creston, Ia., last week-end.

## Take Care of Your Clothes

Take as much care in their upkeep as you do in their selection. You will be surprised at the additional wear your clothes will give.

WE KNOW HOW

**Superior Cleaning Co.**

## Republicans Win One Soccer Game

Norma Ruth Logan and her strong Elephant team defeated the Lucy Mae Benson Donkeys in the soccer game sponsored by the W.A.A. last Monday night. The score was 3 to 1.

At the start of the game a burst of speed by the Donkeys took the ball deep into the territory of the Elephants, but there they failed to score and a long kick by goal keeper, Leeson, saved what might have been the first score of the game. From this time through the remainder of the first half of the game the ball was kicked from one end of the field to the other. Neither team being able to score.

With the opening kick in the second half, the Elephants started a drive for the goal. This time they were not to be denied their chance to score. Dorothy Wort kicked the field goal that gave the Elephants their winning margin.

Because they had been scored on, or just a delayed drive for a score, the Donkeys came back with speed and power that soon scored for them, but their's was only a penalty kick and counted but one point, so the Elephants were still in the lead with but a few minutes of the game remaining.

After working the ball into scoring territory, the Elephants received a penalty kick, which Norma Ruth Logan successfully kicked for a score.

Several members of each team were injured and were unable to come to school Tuesday. Lucy Mae Jones, was unable to play in, the game because of sickness.

The summary.

Donkeys	Elephants
Corrington, rw	rw, Vance
McFall, ri	ri, Combs
Miller, c	c, Obermiller
Benson Capt., li	li, Logan Capt.
Basch lw,	lw, Wort
Messener, rhb	rhb, Lepley
Smith, chb	chb, Thomas
Ripley, lhb	lhb, Schneider
Schumaker, rfb	rfb, Lewis
Eisinbarger, lfb	lfb, Gates
Hienbaugh, gk	gk, Leeson

Substitutions:  
Elephants—Western, Saunders, and Gates.

Donkeys—Peterson, and Page.

Referee, Miss Waggoner, umpire, Miss Harrold, linesmen, Miss Ambrose, and Miss Noblet.



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### THE LAST HOME STAND

Maryville's Bearcats trot on the local gridiron for the last time this season to meet the strong Indians from Cape Girardeau. This is the last Bearcat football game most of the students will get to see this year.

The team has been loyal to the students this year. In all out-of-town games, the team has had little support from the side-lines, but in spite of that, in several games, the Bearcats have emerged victorious to add to the glory of the Maryville State Teachers College.

Should not the student body show a return of loyalty to the team in this last home game? The answer to that question is emphatically in the affirmative. A great deal of comment has been made concerning the pep—or rather lack of pep—displayed by the student body in attendance at the games. Let's live down that more or less true comment by making a real demonstration of pep and cooperation for the Bearcats on the field this afternoon, and it is certain that the team will not let us down!

### USE GUEST CARDS

There has been some criticism of late concerning students attending College social functions with persons not enrolled in the College without the permission of the College authorities and without the use of a "Guest Card." According to a standard for social affairs contained in the Student Handbook, 7. All non-College persons must have a guest card issued by the Director of Women's Activities in order to attend a student social activity."

Rules such as this would not be contained in the by-laws of the institution's Student Government Association if they were not expected to be carried out. Let's see that they are carried out in the future!

### WHY NOT STUDENTS, TOO?

"There is a lot of talent in that student body if we can just find it," so spoke a student prominent in the present Student Government Association not long ago. That statement, no doubt, holds true in every department of the College—there are students in the institution who do have outstanding abilities.

In fields of music, speech and science, the College has students enrolled who have outstanding ability. Would it not be worthwhile to allow those students to perform to a greater extent on assembly and other programs? The student body and faculty would certainly appreciate hearing or seeing students with outstanding abilities perform in the weekly assembly.

Yesterday and today, while the instructors of

the College are attending the sessions of the Missouri State Teachers Association in Kansas City, students of the various classes are personally conducting class, thus being offered the opportunity to prove, in a sense, their abilities in that field. The move of the administration providing for students' "rule" of the College during the two days was a worthy one. In other teachers' colleges of the state, classes are being dismissed while the instructors are away.

In the past, the faculty members, to a great extent, have presented programs in the weekly assembly. The College appreciates and enjoys hearing the faculty members, for it is realized that this institution possesses one of the best faculties in all fields in the collegiate world.

In coming assembly programs, the proceedings would no doubt hold more interest for the audience if students were presented on the programs with faculty members. Why not give the College's "silver-tongued" orators, musicians or scientists in all of the various departments the opportunity to present their bits to the weekly assembly with members of the faculty? It is true that in some instances students have been presented on the programs, but they should be presented to a greater extent.

## The Guest Editorial



This week, November 9-15, is American Education Week. This is the sixteenth anniversary of the occasion which is celebrated each year during the week that includes Armistice Day. The first American Education Week was observed from December 5 to 11 in 1920, and came as the result of a suggestion by Philander P. Claxton, then United States Commissioner of Education.

Commissioner Claxton set forth the purpose of "school week," as it was first called, as follows:

"To disseminate among the people accurate information in regard to the conditions and needs of the schools, enhance appreciation of the value of education, and create such interest as will result in better opportunities for education and larger appreciation for schools of all kinds and grades."

The following year, just 15 years ago, the first Presidential proclamation was issued setting apart one week of the year for "American Education Week," during which citizens in every State are urged to give special and thoughtful attention to the needs and the aims of public schools."

American Education week is now sponsored by the National Education Association in cooperation with the United States Office of Education and the American Legion. Many local and state organizations, both lay and professional, also take part in this growing observance in which many thousand American schools participate each year.

Last year more than six million adult citizens visited our American public schools during American Educational week. The President of our nation, more than thirty-five governors and hundreds of mayors issued proclamations calling for the observance of the week.

The public school system of the United States is one of the nation's greatest economic enterprises. It is the major interest of one-fourth of the nation's population, including teachers and pupils. Such an extensive public service should enlist the interest and attention of every thoughtful citizen if it is to succeed in achieving its ends in a democratic society.

This year the theme of American Education week is "Our American Schools at Work." Certainly the citizens of each community are interested in the actual work of the school, and one of the best ways to learn about that work is through visits during the week. As a group interested in the great work of education we have a part in giving to the people of this community and our state, information concerning our schools which will help to develop greater appreciation for our undertaking.

—H. R. DIETERICH

## HEROES OF AMERICAN HISTORY



FROM PLOWBOY  
TO PRESIDENT  
ULYSSES S.  
GRANT

AT 39—A TANNER'S CLERK—A FAILURE  
AT 40—A MAJOR-GENERAL!  
AT 47—PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.!

Grant was a plowboy on his father's farm. Against his will, he was sent to West Point. In 1854, his drinking habits forced him to resign from the army. He tried farming and real estate, failed at both and went back to his father's tanning shop. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, he could not even get back into the army. Finally, he received a commission and his sensational victories rapidly promoted him to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Armies.

Grant was a splendid horseman—the best at West Point. During the Mexican War, in 1848, he fought side by side with Robert E. Lee, who later opposed him as Commander of the Confederate forces.



After the terrible Battle of the Wilderness, he said: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer!"

## Warren Crow Writes Interesting Letter About Michigan University Situations

President Uel W. Lamkin this week received an interesting letter from Warren Crow, a graduate of the College in the class of 1936, who is now a student at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

Mr. Crow's letter, in part, follows:

"Madison and the University blend together to form one of the best looking communities that I have ever seen. There is scarcely a time that I walk from home to school or from school to the business district of Madison that I do not marvel at the landscape. I do believe, however, that except for the presence of the lakes surrounding the city that our campus at Maryville is fully as nice. I have always liked the roominess and the broad expanse of land there.

"I think I have learned a great deal from the people I have come in contact with here. One of my closest friends is a Commonwealth Scholar from England. Also in my close circle of friends is a boy from Canada. Another of my friends lives in Upper Michigan and is a part owner and worker in a fishery in the Great Lakes. I even know a gentleman from trouble-ridden Spain. Wisconsin is truly a cosmopolitan school. Not only are there students from nearly every state, but I actually believe from all races of the earth. One certainly has a better understanding of the melting-pot idea after being here.

You told me, if you remember, of the radicals and the radical ideas here. I have seen plenty of both. The Young Communists are on equal footing with the Young Democrats and the Young Republicans. From slight observation, however, I would say that this freedom of thought and speech has helped to create a moderate sentiment that dominates the school. Most of the students are liberal as I think educated people should be, but the really radical sentiment is in a decided minority. I think a much healthier atmosphere is created by the freedom of the school than would result from a policy of repression. I was somewhat surprised to find the graduate students much calmer and saner than the run of undergraduates.

"While the University is an exceptionally fine school with wonderful facilities for learning, it has occurred to me time and time

again that undergraduates would have a better opportunity for all-around development in a smaller school. I know if I had come here as a freshman how utterly lost I would have been. The transition from the family to a school of ten thousand students, none of whom give a whit what you do, is almost startling to an older person. All of my friends have found that true. To one just stepping into college it would be much worse. And say whatever you may, the university cannot give the personal touch of the smaller school. I am glad I have attended a smaller college, and I feel that it has been a help rather than a hindrance. I had a very happy time in school at Maryville."

## Proclaims Art Week

This week, from November 8 to 15, schools, colleges and organizations all over the nation have been observing National Art Week. Art clubs and organizations take the lead in the observance of this week set aside to further the interest in the art in the United States. The local Chamber of Commerce has asked that special window displays be shown in the business houses downtown and that the city schools and the College aid in developing interest in Art Week.

Governor Guy B. Park has issued a proclamation for National Art Week to be observed in the State of Missouri, and Mayor O. L. Robey has likewise done so for the city of Maryville. His proclamation reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, the American Artists Professional League, an Association of chapters organized to forward the interests of American art and artists, is sponsoring "NATIONAL ART WEEK," which is to be held in the United States the week of November 9 to 14, 1936;

"Now, therefore, I, O. L. Robey Mayor of Maryville, Missouri, do hereby proclaim that week "NATIONAL ART WEEK" in Maryville and recommend the holding of exhibitions of art to bring before the varied creative art activities within our community.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on this 7th day of November, 1936.  
O. L. Robey, Mayor."

# Let's take those INDIANS

The Last Conference  
Game of the Season  
on the Bearcat Field

This Afternoon  
at 2:30

Probable Starting Line-ups This Afternoon

CAPE GIRARDEAU		MARYVILLE
JONES	LE	HICKS
GODARD	LT	CLABAUGH
CONRAD	LG	ROUSE
HARRISON	C	RICHARDS
BEST	RG	R. ROGERS
SHERFIELD	RT	MOLITORIS
POPP	RE	ZUCHOWSKI
GODWIN	QB	RULON
BONA	RH	WILBUR MOORE
HALL	LH	YATES
PARKER	FB	WILHELM



Watch the Bearcats Go!

## Dr. Blanche Dow Says Emotion Is Not War Cure

(Continued from page 1)

search, a tireless preparation, a conscious and a conscientious effort to arrive through learning, through knowledge, at perception, at judgment, at wisdom.

Eighteen years ago today we people of this western continent had a sincere hope that in the crucible of the preceding four years the mind of the world had been changed, that it had been purged of its baser metals, refined to a new concept of world fraternity. Today those illusions have been shattered. We are a sadder and a more knowing people. We have seen that what we considered to be the changed mind of the world was no more than a passing mood. We know now that war cannot wipe out war, that the ways of peace cannot so easily and so suddenly be substituted for a system fixed by thousands of years of the application of armed force. We realize that we must work to remove not the conflict alone, but the causes of the conflict, that only through the long slow method of the educative process can we achieve the mind which will sometime transform this tortured world into the semblance of a place of peace and happiness. That mind, the international mind, will be marked by soundness of knowledge, by integrity of principle, by the strength of its determination. Its development is properly one of the great aims of education and its first implication is the willingness to apply the acquired principle to the stresses and the conflicts of this world in which we are increasingly conscious of our place and our responsibility.

The implications of an international interest carry always an agreeable suggestion. The imagination is touched, quickened by the spatial hint of distance, of strange lands, of foreign peoples, of, to us at least, unusual custom. That which is far-a-way is tinged with the romantic, the exotic. It offers, perhaps, a pleasant escape from the realities of the immediate and the present. Let me ask you for example: The mention of which port conjures up the more alluring picture before your inward eye, the Golden Gate of San Francisco, or the tranquil waters of the harbor of Buenos Aires, the city of good winds? Which would you account the more interesting expression of local color, an autumn street fair in some little Missouri country town, or the shabby little circuses with which the French provincial village celebrates its popular festivals? Which picture has the sharper tang, the sheep herder on some dry Montana ranch, his high-heeled boots, his chaps, his checkered shirt, his ten-gallon hat yellowed to a common tone by the clouds of dust stirred up by his sheep, or his brother shepherd on some high Aragonese plateau, the skirts of his long smock hanging to his hips, his waist girt by a broad bright sash? The answers are easy and almost certainly unanimous. The fallacy of the elsewhere is a part of our instinctive romantic equipment. There are diversion, entertainment, passing pleasure in the exotic impulse, but we are misled, and seriously so, if we confound such transient dreaming with the processes of enlightened thought and honest will with which alone any lasting progress can be made in the field of international understanding and in the development

of stable peace. So much for what we might call the romantic aspect of internationalism.

There is a second approach to the international mind which is worthy of more serious consideration on our part for it holds within itself strong positive, even constructive elements. It is the approach of the emotions, sudden and involuntary in origin, rooted deep in human sympathy, incalculably rich in potential humanitarian accomplishment. But the emotions are like the wind, and like winds though they may bear fecundity within their currents, they may leave only arid wastes behind them. The French people have a way of designating the emotions, than which there is no more subtle witness to the realism of French thought. It is their insistence upon that almost forgotten form, the subjunctive mode, following an expression of joy, sorrow, anger, enthusiasm, any emotion. Emotions are fleeting, they say. One cannot trust to their duration. Therefore they must be treated with cautious reserve. One must label their instability by including them within the mode of doubt. Let me cite to you an incident which may illustrate what is meant by the instability of the emotional approach: It happened on the Boulevard Henri Quatre, Henry the Fourth, in Paris, where the avenue crosses the Seine by the bridge named for Henry's great minister, Sully, one of the busiest quarters of old historic Paris. It was the noon hour when every movable thing in the city seems to be rushing to answer the call of French gastronomy. Automobiles, taxicabs, tramways, bicycles, pedestrians filled the street. Through that maze of traffic came one of those little four-wheeled, hand-propelled cars, adult perambulators, you might call them. A careening taxi caught it on the side, overturning it, and its occupant lay prone on the pavement. One's first reaction was that of mirth at such an upset of individual dignity. The little car was no more than a foot off the ground. Such a tumble could not spell serious injury. Why didn't the man get up? He was young, sturdy, vigorous-looking. Why didn't the man get up. The question repeated itself stupidly to my mind. And then I saw his face. The agony of humiliation which stamped it was unforgettable, humiliation at his own helplessness, for he was unable to move. "Un mutile, paralyse", the whisper ran through the crowd, "a veteran, paralysed". What person who was a part of that noon-day scene did not feel his emotions at a white heat? Who did not smart under the sense of wholeness in the sight of that wasted mutilation? Who would not have been willing at that moment to enlist in any crusade to wipe out the possibility of such future tragedy of war? That noon-day crowd had at that moment but one thought, one resolution, one attitude of mind. But how far would such a resolution have gone, how long would it have lasted even, when faced with the cold calculations of diminished profits, of lowered wages, of increased taxes, of public and private concession and compromise? The emotional approach to the questions of international understanding is uncertain and impermanent. Our emotions are spent with time.

The emotional response to exigencies of international harmony was much more spontaneous fifteen years ago than it is today. The world was torn in spirit. Death bound enemies together as well as allies. Tragedy was an indisputable tie in the universality of its spread. A bereaved England could understand the depths to

which a broken Germany was forced. France, crippled and scarred, could yet turn her mind to the concept of a fraternal world. America grew eloquent in her commitment to a great ideal. But an ideal which had hardly any firmer basis than that of feeling soon became the prey of incessant modification. The nerves of the nations grew taunt with the economic strain of their reconstruction. Credits were destroyed. Monies lost their value. Barriers were deliberately reared against the rehabilitating processes of international trade. Antagonisms flared. Hostilities revived. The generous post-war spirit of sacrificial cooperation went down to defeat under the impact of colder calculations. In the face of that changing mind which we have seen in the world, we have been wont in the last few years to lament the unhappy circumstance which had seemingly silenced the world's great visionaries, forgetting that we, the people of the United States had recorded ourselves as unwilling to follow our president to the ultimate conclusion of his dream, forgetting that the people of France, long before the death of that spokesman of French internationalism, Aristide Briand, were refusing to accept his leadership as having any more legitimate basis than that of the spell-binding quality of his extraordinary eloquence: forgetting that the British people were falling away from the domination of the MacDonald mind, that Stresemann himself could not long have stayed the turbulence of the dissatisfied German Republic. The apparent progress in the building of an international mind in that period immediately following the war was rooted in emotional reactions, and as such it was bound to suffer a sea change.

We Americans have been particularly susceptible to the fallacies of isolationism. Our remote setting and our immeasurable resources have been the essential factors in the understanding of that trend. We have passed from tense emotional sympathies, and antipathies, to an attitude of indifference to other peoples, of concern for ourselves alone. Strangers that we are to analysis, we have been dismayed by our inability to separate the good from the bad, the right from the wrong, the real from the apparent. Our contemporary philosophy, by which we have substituted relative considerations for the old, familiar absolutes has confused us. The international mind has seemed too complicated, too hazardous, and we have tried, temporarily at least, to find a pseudo-justification, a specious satisfaction in concentration upon the local scene. Let me illustrate, if I may: You could not move four years ago in Europe without an acute consciousness of the moral obligation, not only of the European, but of the non-European as well to exert every faculty he possessed in the building of an international mind. I sat one night with a French friend on the old sea wall of Lake Constance in the picturesque little German-Swiss village of Rorschach, watching the vivid illumination across the water on the German side as the growing Nazi party celebrated its initial victories. "It can't be," I said, "that the German people with their sound common sense, with their capacity for analysis, will deliberately put their heads into a noose like that." "On ne sait" was the reply, "You can never tell." Mussolini, that year, was amassing and training his young army. What person who saw them will ever forget those regiments of marching Roman boys, surrendering in their enthusiasm their future

liberties, intellectual as well as spiritual, to the magnetic voice of a demagogue and a dictator. There were American travelers in Italy, sensitive to externals only, who were apt to palliate the situation. Italian trains were running on scheduled time. Italian beggars were less ubiquitous. Naples had a better smell. Mussolini was cheered then, as he is now, by enthusiastic thousands of his hypnotized followers. But underneath the surface of those obvious expressions dwelt a growing menace to the principles of national and international integrity, of cooperation, of peace, principles in which we fix the deep roots of the international mind. Paris was filled with Spanish exiles, charming people they were, with a background of wealth and culture and princely association, waiting for the moment when they could reinstate themselves and the regime which they represented, and confident that that moment was not far away. France was forging that so-called bracelet of steel around Germany, with Poland and the Little Entente, bound to her by the obligations of extended credits, as principal links in that chain. English money was officially devaluated. Other monies were so in fact. The armies of the unemployed in every country grew far faster than the military machine which the world feared even while it trusted. Then out of the seething currents of the European background one came home to a country which was to first appearance at least absorbed by two things, its own economy and the stirring exchange of amenities between two contending candidates for the presidency.

Today we face a European situation which is far more acute. The partial victory of Naziism has been made complete. The economic accomplishment of Italy, and no one denies its greatness, fades into insignificance beside her frank admission of a dream of empire. Civil war so barbaric in the conduct of both sides that for many persons the issues have been entirely obscured has throttled Spain's young venture into the world of contemporary political thought and social progress. Democracy has suffered crushing defeat after crushing defeat, and we who vest our hope in democratic principles, who cherish the liberalism of its attitudes must accept the challenge of that fact.

To judge the international temper of the American mind with any degree of finality by such superficial observation would be, of course, as lacking in justice as it would be lacking in truth. The United States was and is in the throes of the educative progress, in the evolution of its international mind, and the responsibility of college men and women at this phase of our national education should be a challenge and an opportunity. We have learned much in these last troubled years. We have learned that international questions are not to be settled by the sole agency of diplomacy except as we see included within the diplomatic sphere the vital questions of economies and social standards. We have learned that national and international economies go hand in hand, inseparable in their ultimate implications. We have learned something of the fallacious import of such a doctrine as that of complete isolation. The trespass of the imperialistic ambition of a dictator upon a small backward country rouses us momentarily to a remonstrance in the name of all that is humanitarian. But when I go into a hardware store to replace a broken stovetop and find that its cost has advanced fifty percent because American

iron is being demanded for the African campaign, Italy and Ethiopia become suddenly near at hand and I am challenged to look squarely at the facts. Japan embarks upon her quest of empire. Again we are outraged in feeling. China, with her complete lack of organization, is her natural prey. The spiritual heritage of an ancient culture finds itself at grips with the mechanistic reasoning of a modern state. Again we remonstrate, and we appoint committees, and we listen to reports. But if the American city of Duluth had been willing temporarily to close her port to the shipping of iron ore from the open mines of the Mesabi Range, the whole situation would have been changed. The prosperity of Duluth would necessarily have been impaired. Northern Minnesota would have suffered from such a curtailment of her major industry, but the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and of China would have been stayed. Or if the people of the United States had been willing for a time to wear cotton or lisle or rayon hose instead of silk, the export trade of Japan would have been so affected as to force her to a cessation of her military operations. The world's peace cannot be cheaply bought. Order and stability must be reckoned in terms of money and trade. Economic adjustments are expensive. Peace must be paid for in dollars as well as in mind and in will.

The international mind represents the fusion of knowledge and principle and will. Its connection with education is clear. It is a continuous process as education is a continuous process. There is no such thing as the termination of our education. We are alive only so long as we learn. Learning is not always an easy process, to be sure, but what right have we to refuse the difficult? American men and women represent a favored group, favored by the advantages of what is accounted the most liberal system of education which the world has yet achieved. As such we have a definite debt in leadership, to deny which is to repudiate the principles in which we believe.

The international mind is committed to the principles of integrity and justice. Fearless examination, truthful statement, honest act mark its processes. As abstractions these principles are easy to applaud, but interpreted in terms of diminished income, endangered position, the jeopardizing of our ease and of our pleasure, they assume a different face. Partisan allegiance, racial and national prejudice, material considerations obscure the issues and confuse our judgment. Self-interest yields to principle only by an intelligent act of will.

The international mind must translate its thinking into action. It must free itself from the reproach that it expends all its energy within the cloistered recesses of thought. Learning cannot be justified per se. It cannot legitimately be held a means of escape. Preparation must have purpose. Principle must not be confounded with theory. Mind must coincide

(Continued on page 7)

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## Miss DeLuce At Fine Arts Meet and Dedication

After attending the Fine Arts Conference and dedication of the Fine Arts Building at the State University of Iowa last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Miss Olive LeLuce of the fine arts department, told a NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN reporter that she was very much impressed with the conference and well pleased to see that the Iowa University is taking such progressive steps toward the development of art. "This is the only College or University in the United States," said Miss DeLuce, "that has a special building dedicated entirely to art."

A number of noted artists and other personages were presented at the Conference and spoke on varied subjects all of which referred in one way or another with art of the present day. Martin Flavin, author of *Broken Dishes*, New York playwright and producer, said, while speaking before the first conference program, "I believe at this moment there is not a single stock company in operation in the United States. Eighty-five to 90 per cent of the plays on Broadway are failures. The hope of the drama in America is in the community and University theatres."

Dr. Randall Thompson, composer, in an address entitled "Present Trends in Music Education" said "slow, patient study and devotion to art alone brings a Renaissance. The greatest artists are least concerned in expressing themselves."

Paul Manship, N. Y. sculptor, famous for the flying figure in the fountain of Radio City, N. Y., in speaking on "The Preparation of a Sculptor" said "Let us learn good technique, and forget the sentimental viewpoint in art. Rather than stressing theoretical book learning, we should stress the artistic techniques. Our great universities provide books for their students, but fail to provide the lessons that sculpture and painting may bring their students. Artists cannot be made, but good craftsmanship can be taught."

Arthur Shepherd, composer and symphonic leader said, "Co-ordinated intellectual development can come best in America in the college. The danger at present is that the apex in American culture may pass before attaining its full significance."

Clarence Ward, artist and art leader, in his talk Saturday said, "The artist must have something of value to say, technique will follow. The Fine Arts are essential in the fields of (1) history, as only through art may the civilizations of the past or the present be understood, (2) for travel, and this is essentially a period recognition, but also an understanding of the people, (3) for the understanding of the great periods of history, since there has never been a great period of art not an outgrowth of a great period in civilization."

Leon Kroll, New York artist, winner of many prizes, including the first prize in the Carnegie International Exhibition now on display in Pittsburgh, Pa., said, in his talk entitled, "The Preparation of a Painter" "If the artist is to represent his generation, no knowledge, past or present; no understanding can be too complete. The great artists of all periods have had a respect for and knowledge of the art of the past."

## Thanksgiving Party

Students, don't forget to save a dime for the informal all-school party which is to be held in the Library on Saturday night, November 21, from 8:30 o'clock until 12 o'clock. It is to be a "no-date" party and the admittance fee will be ten cents.

The general chairman, Clara Ellen Wolfe, promises that the party will be one of the gayest of the year, with various kinds of entertainment. There will be dancing to the music of the College orchestra in the West Library and other forms of amusement in the East Library.

Ludmila Vavra is publicity manager for the affair. The decorations are to be under the supervision of Norine Meredith. Jack Wright will be in charge of the refreshments and Mary Louise Lyle is to be in charge of the floor show. Earl Holt will sponsor the entertainment in the East Library. Bonnie McFall will assist with arrangements for the party.

The chaperones are to be Mr. and Mrs. Norvel Sayler and Miss Margaret Stephenson.

## H. S. Assembly

The College High School held an Armistice Day Assembly Tuesday morning at 10:00 in the Auditorium. The program that was presented was as follows:

Color Patrol, Jack Garrett, Curtis Gray, Peter Noblet.

Recessional, Margaret Porter. Selections, "Trees", "In Flanders Field", College Freshman Sextet. Accompanied by Miss Helen Crahan as soloist.

"When Grandmother Dreams." Girls Glee club.

Reading, Geraldine Wilson. Address, "Peace Time Patriotism", Mr. Ray Weightman.

"America," by the group.

The assembly program was planned by the social science department under the direction of Mr. Hubert Garrett. The student instructors who helped in the arranging of the program were Harold Sympson, Pierce Gardner, Chester Smith, Margaret Porter, Olin Schmidt and Justin O. King.

## Ned Colbert Has Extinct Giraffe Article Printed

An article written by Edwin H. Colbert, former student and son of Mr. George H. Colbert of this College entitled "Was the Extinct Giraffe (Sivatherium) Known to the Early Sumerians?" appeared in the October-December issue of the *American Anthropologist*. Mr. Colbert is at present connected with the Museum of National History in New York city, where he carries on research work in the study of fossils.

Mr. Colbert explains in his article that during the course of archaeological excavations at Kish, Iraq, the country about which Dr. Foster wrote "The Making Of Modern Iraq" to obtain his doctor's degree, the Field Museum-Oxford University Joint Expedition discovered an object which, when cleaned and prepared, proved to be a copper rein ring so constructed as to fit on the tongue of a chariot. It was found at the 3500 B. C. level, associated with the remains of a chariot, and nearby were found skeletal remains and teeth of Equus. (an old name for the horse species.)

The rein ring is especially interesting, he went on to describe, because it is surmounted by a small figurine of an antlered ruminant—a most unusual association, since rein rings from Kish commonly carry figures of equids as decorations. The figurine in question was supposed to be representative of a peculiar kind of stag, and this identification has been generally accepted for it. The Palaeontologist contended however, that the statuette may actually depict Sivatherium, an extinct genus of the Giraffe. The 'Sivatherium,' he explained, was a very large animal having body proportions similar to those of a large ox; that is, the limbs and the neck were not elongated as in the modern African giraffe. The figurine though, represents an animal with a normal ruminant body.

It is very interesting to note that a life drawing of the head of the 'Sivatherium' was made by Margaret Matthew Colbert, wife of the Palaeontologist.

Edwin Colbert obtained his education up to the last year in College here in Maryville, before he went to Lincoln, Neb., where he was awarded an A. B. degree. While at Lincoln he won a scholarship which enabled him to attend the Columbia university at New York. After studying there three years and obtaining his Masters and Doctors degrees, Mr. Colbert was appointed to do research work in the American Museum of National History in New York. For the last five years he has been there, with his chief work being in the research study of fossil remains of prehistoric animals.

## 'Educating for Peace' is Dr. Mehus Topic

"Educating for Peace" was discussed by Dr. O. Myking Mehus of the sociology department of the College at the Hopkins High School Assembly on Tuesday afternoon, November 10, at an Armistice day assembly program.

"We agree absolutely with the American Legion Monthly Magazine when it said: 'War is the blackest, least excusable, most damnable crime against mankind and God Almighty.' We also agree with President Roosevelt when he declared: 'I hate war.' There are

few people who have any good word for war. But how to eliminate it is the big question," Dr. Mehus said.

"Economic factors play a large part in the beginning of modern wars. Trade and profits are underlying causes rather than idealistic principles. Therefore we believe that stronger neutrality legislation is needed in our country. At the present time our neutrality legislation is permissive and gives the President the power to control embargoes.

"This legislation should be strengthened to make embargoes mandatory on munitions, loans, credits, and essential materials of warfare to belligerents when war breaks out in any part of the world. It is not enough to place embargoes on only munitions and credit to warring nations. These embargoes should also include raw materials since they are essential sinews of war.

"The American people are opposed to sending American troops abroad to fight a foreign war again. They believe that investments in foreign countries should be made without the protection of the American military forces. The American people agree with Governor Landon when he says, 'In time of war the protection of the doughboy should be put above the protection of the dollar.'

"Our State Department has announced its Pan-American Goodwill policy. In this we have declared that we will not use armed forces to protect our interests in Latin-American countries. We have stated that investments made in those countries must be made at the investor's own risk. This policy is a sound one and should be extended to include all the world.

"Trade barriers between nations must be broken down and economic tensions between nations must be eased through reciprocal trade agreements. In economic nationalism lies a fertile field for international misunderstanding that may lead to war. Reduction in tariffs will open up the world markets to us, for we cannot sell unless we buy. Foreign trade is a matter of barter rather than a transfer of gold in payment of goods.

If we will not buy from other countries we cannot sell to them. Free trade between the state of our Union has made us a prosperous country. The removal of trade barriers between the countries of the world will raise the standard of living of the people in every country and will make for peace and goodwill. This is merely a matter of enlightened self interest rather than a question of idealism.

"We must have a law with teeth in it that will tax the profits out of war and also tax the profits out of the preparation for war. When Congress votes to spend fifty-two million dollars for each of two huge battleships we ought to have the assurance that we get fifty-two million dollars worth of battleship rather than have the suspicion that a large part of this goes to profiteers.

"The Nye investigating committee showed that almost three million dollars profit was made on one destroyer in peace time. When such things are possible it is no wonder that munition and armament makers foment war scares. Nationalizing the munitions industry would eliminate the scandalous profiteering of the past.

## Freshmen Have Sextette Ready for Public View

The freshman sextette is an interesting organization which made its debut at the College assembly a short time ago.

From the first appearance of the group, it has been popular as the following engagements would indicate: Burlington Junction carnival, Tivoli theatre, YMCA program, C.C.C. camp, teachers' meeting at Albany, Bolckow high school, College high school Armistice day program, a court house program and a Legion hall program.

The personnel of the sextette includes:

Dorothy M. Lackey. She was placed first in the Northwest Missouri district high school contests for altos in May, 1936. She is a resident of Maryville.

Jean Dykes was a member of a high school girls' quartet which won a first rating at the spring contests here. She is from King City.

Georgetta Everett won a superior rating in soprano solo contests at the Platte county spring festival in 1936. She is from Camden Point.

Inez Love was a member of a high school glee club, girls' trio and mixed quartet. She received an excellent rating in voice at Platte county's spring festival. She is from Weston high school.

Helen Jeanne Collins and Margaret Carter, formerly members of the College high school girls' trio, quartet and glee club, lives in Maryville.

Accompanists for the group include Irene Dunlap, Berneta Dull, Hazel Lewis, Marjorie Mae Fisher, Margie Lou Roach, Marcia Tyson, Elizabeth Patterson, Janice Dougan and Ruth Cofer.

Miss Helen Crahan of the Conservatory of Music is the efficient coach of the organization.

## VARSITY VILLAGERS MEET

An interested group of Varsity Villagers attended a Co-ediquette session Monday night in Social Hall, with Miss Ruth Villars, dietitian at Residence Hall. Miss Villars is from Urbana, Ill., and received training at the University of Illinois.

The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint the women at the College with uncommon foods. Miss Villars brought several samples of odd foods and told how to serve and eat them.

The first group of vegetables shown and discussed was the cabbage family and included broccoli, artichokes, cauliflower, red cabbage and celery cabbage. Other interesting vegetables were egg plant, garlic, acorn squash, Hubbard squash, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga.

In the fruit and nut group were Tokay grapes, pomegranate, avocado pears, and grapefruit-orange and chestnuts and a whole coconut.

The Varsity Villagers plan to hold several Co-ediquette sessions with different topics for discussion that will interest College women. Questions will be welcomed at Miss Margaret Stevenson's office and will be answered at the meetings.

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## Says Emotion Is Not War Cure

(Continued from Page 6)

with act, thinking with doing. The international mind must seek and find expression. There is no determined mould into which it must be made to fit, no settled course it must be made to follow. To devote one's constructive efforts to the League or to a League of Nations, to a World Court, to a program of Disarmament to work for the promotion of fair straightforward policy, to fight the traffic in arms, to exert one's energies for the eradication of racial and national prejudices and antipathies, these are established avenues of expression which go without saying. But the international mind will do more than respond to these recognized appeals. It will be a constant expression, a consistent conduct. It will not be daunted by the slowness of the consequence. It will not shrink from the length or from the dangers of the road. Trained to the limit of its capacity, committed to a concept of a world in which peace and order shall have replaced conflict and chaos, missing no opportunity for the expression of its principles, the international mind will represent the summation of that program of education to which we are committed.

## Former Student Revisits College

(Continued from page 1)

were staged in what is now the College library. "I would have liked to have entered your present gymnasium building, but I could not find time," Mr. Perrin said.

In the second place, "Lona" was interested in music and dramatics. He sang first tenor in the "barber shop" quartet which performed "on every and all occasions when the opportunity presented itself," in the words of Mr. Perrin. Mr. H. H. Mutz, oil dealer of Maryville, was first bass in the quartet; Major Orlo Quinn of the U. S. army was second bass; and Prof. P. O. Landon, chairman of the music department at the time, sang second tenor and acted as director.

"I used to do my stuff in the College chorus—which wasn't very good for my part," Mr. Perrin said. The chorus that year staged the same operetta which the chorus staged last year, "The Pirates of Penzance." "We used to rehearse a great deal that part in the 'Pirates' where the pirates throw

their arms around the Major-General's daughters—and I was a pirate," the successful journalist commented. "I was the world's worse actor, but it was fun trying."

In the third place, Mr. Perrin was interested in journalism and was College correspondent for the old Democrat-Forum. "I did space-writing," Mr. Perrin admitted, "and tried to fill ten lines where six would have done the work. I got paid by the space I filled."

"One time I noticed that my stuff came out in both the Democrat-Forum and the Tribune, so I made an investigation to see what the matter was and to see if I could collect for both stories," Mr. Perrin said. "What had happened was that someone on the Tribune was ill and that paper needed more news, so the Democrat-Forum just took its proofs over to the Tribune. In those days, small town papers helped each other out in case of a 'pinch'." Mr. Perrin did not say whether or not he was paid for both stories.

When he left the College in 1913, Mr. Perrin went to the St. Joseph News-Press, where he became State Editor at the telegraph desk and where he remained for a year. He also did street reporting

for this newspaper. During 1914 and 1915 he was telegraph editor of the Des Moines Register, and in 1916 he received a position at the copy desk of the St. Paul Pioneer-Press, a morning paper, and was later news editor of the St. Paul Dispatch, an afternoon daily. He remained in that position during the Great War. For six years after the war, Mr. Perrin was city editor on the combined afternoon and morning daily St. Paul newspapers.

In 1926, Mr. Perrin went to the Northern Pacific railroad company's general offices in St. Paul and became advertising manager for that concern. For the past year, besides the advertising, he and his force have handled all publicity for the railroad.

Mr. Perrin has in his department ten people who perform clerical, copy-writing, and other duties. His department handles all display advertisements and puts out literature on the "Yellowstone Park Route" as well as folders, posters, window displays, motion picture assemblies, special exhibits. His department has a wide range of activity.

When asked as to business conditions in Minnesota, Mr. Perrin

said that St. Paul is the gateway to the northwest's agricultural country, and due to the drouth and light crops of the past summer, business has been somewhat slow. But in spite of that, business seems to be getting better. St. Paul is in the middle of the dairying region, and dairying is always reasonably stable, Mr. Perrin said.

"The thing that struck me most was the tremendous influx of tourists to the lakes regions this year," Mr. Perrin said. "Our railroad had a big business to the coast, too. We are the original 'Yellowstone Park Line,' and this was the biggest year at Yellowstone for a good many years."

Mr. Perrin's mother, Mrs. Alice R. Perrin, was the first dean of women at the College. She died in 1927.

Mrs. Perrin, a graduate of the College in the class of 1914, is the former Miss Neva Airy. After leaving school, she taught at Burlington Junction and at Ottawa, Kansas. She was married in 1916.

Very few persons at the College did Mr. Perrin know when he visited here this week. Mr. W. A. Rickenbrode, Mr. George Colbert

and Mr. T. H. Cook; and Misses Hattie Anthony, Katherine Helwig and Carrie Hopkins, members of the present faculty, were on the faculty at the time Mr. Perrin was enrolled in the Normal.

In answer to a question which was especially significant to the reporter making the interview, Mr. Perrin said that reporting is very interesting, but the publishing of a small town newspaper "is the thing."

Mr. W. T. Garrett of the College faculty was elected to the office of president of the Maryville chapter of the American Association of University Professors at a meeting of that organization last Thursday held at the First Methodist church last Thursday evening.

Mr. Norvel Saylor was elected treasurer of the Association and Dr. Anna Painter was elected secretary. Both are members of the College faculty.

At the meeting, addresses were made by Dr. J. W. Hake and Dr. Ruth Lowery, members of the College science and English departments. A summary of Dr. Hake's address will be given in next week's MISSOURIAN.

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